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GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Article IV, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State Illinois reads, in part, as follows: On the first day of the January session of the General Assembly in odd-numbered years, the Governor shall convene the Senate to elect from the membership a President of the Senate as presiding officer. So will the Senate please come to order. The media is granted permission to record Let me, on a personal note, welcome you all these proceedings. here today for this very historical occasion, and say that I very honored to be able to preside over these proceedings. just read, this is one of the constitutional responsibilities of the Governor. It's not often I get to control the Senate, and it won't last very long, but I enjoy that for the few seconds that I have the gavel. Secondly and really more importantly, as some of you know, I started my government career as a legislative intern in this Illinois State Senate a little over twenty-six years ago. And so it's quite an honor for a former legislative intern to get to be the presiding officer though it's just for a short period of time, and I suspect my powers are pretty limited. But it is an honor. And I particularly want to recognize and welcome the new I'm sure you will find the Members of the Illinois State Senate. -- the months and the years ahead to be a fascinating part of your career. And to all the members of the Senators' families, let me offer you my congratulations - Brenda might say condolences - but this is also an exciting time for you and I'm sure you're very proud of your spouse or the member of your family who is being sworn in today as a Member of the Illinois State Senate. would like to move the proceedings on, I'd like to call to the podium Dr. Donald Kinloch, Senior Pastor, The Village Presbyterian Church of Northbrook, Northbrook, Illinois, to give Invocation.

DR. DONALD E. KINLOCH:

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(Invocation by Dr. Donald E. Kinloch)

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Thank you, Pastor. Next I'd like to appoint the following Senators to a Committee to escort Members of the Judiciary into the Chamber: Senator Hawkinson, Senator Fawell, Senator Dillard, Senator Berman, Senator Garcia and Senator O'Daniel. พำไไ Committee please retire to the back of the Chamber and escort in the Justices. Chair is pleased to recognize Members of Judicial Branch in attendance: Justice Miller, Justice Heiple, Justice Harrison, Justice McMorrow and Justice Nickels. would also like to recognize the Lieutenant Governor, former Member of this Chamber, Senator Bob Kustra, and his wife, Chair would also like to recognize the Auditor General, a former staffer in the Illinois State Senate, Bill Holland. Next I'd like to call upon Joan Salvato from Oak Brook to sing the National Anthem.

JOAN SALVATO:

(National Anthem sung by Joan Salvato)

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Thank you very much, Joan. I now would like to appoint the following persons as temporary officers of the Senate of the 89th General Assembly: The Secretary of the Senate, I'm appointing Jim Harry; and the Sergeant of Arms, I'm appointing Tracey Sidles. The Secretary will now read the Letter of Certification from the State Board of Elections of Senate Members elected in November, 1994, to the 89th General Assembly. Mr. Secretary, please read the letter.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Communication from the State Board of Elections, dated November 29th, 1994.

Dear Mr. Secretary - Enclosed is a list of individuals who have been elected to serve as Members of the Illinois State

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Senate in the 89th General Assembly, and have been duly certified by the State Board of Elections at their board meeting on November 28th, 1994.

Sincerely, Patricia Freeman, Director of Election Information.

2nd District, Miguel del Valle, Chicago; 5th District, Rickey R. Hendon, Chicago; 8th District, Howard W. Carroll, Chicago; 11th District, Louis S. Viverito, Burbank; 14th District, Emil Jones, Jr., Chicago: 17th District, Bruce A. Farley, Chicago; District, Beverly Fawell, Wheaton; 23rd District, James 26th District, William E. Peterson, Long Philip, Wood Dale; 32nd Grove; 29th District, Kathleen K. Parker, Northbrook; District, Dick Klemm, Crystal Lake; 35th District, J. Bradley Burzynski, Sycamore; 38th District, Patrick D. Welch, Peru; District, Kirk W. Dillard, Hinsdale; 44th District, John W. Maitland, Jr., Bloomington; 46th District, George P. 47th District, Carl E. Hawkinson, Galesburg; 50th Edwards: District, Karen Hasara, of Springfield; 53rd District, Harry "Babe" Woodvard, Chrisman; 56th District, Evelyn M. Bowles, Edwardsville: and 59th District, James F. "Jim" Rea, Christopher. Senator Shadid's term is for two years; all others are four years, Mr. President.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Thank you, Mr. Secretary. Will Justice Miller please come to the rostrum to administer the oath of office to the new Members of the Senate. And will the Senators-elect please rise to be sworn into office.

JUSTICE BEN MILLER:

Raise your right hands, please. Repeat after me: I - and state your names - do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Senator of the State of Illinois to the best of my ability.

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Congratulations, Senators.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Mr. Secretary, will you please call the roll of the Senators of the 89th General Assembly.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Barkhausen, Berman, Bowles, Burzynski, Butler, Carroll, Collins, Cronin, Cullerton, DeAngelis, DeLeo, del Valle, Demuzio, Dillard, Donahue, Dudycz, Ralph Dunn, Tom Dunn, Farley, Fawell, Fitzgerald, Garcia, Geo-Karis, Hall, Hasara, Hawkinson, Hendon, Jacobs, Jones, Karpiel, Klemm, Lauzen, Madigan, Mahar, Maitland, Molaro, O'Daniel, O'Malley, Palmer, Parker, Peterson, Petka, Philip, Raica, Rauschenberger, Rea, Severns, Shadid, Shaw, Sieben, Smith, Syverson, Trotter, Viverito, Walsh, Watson, Weaver, Welch and Woodyard. There are fifty-eight Members present, Mr. President.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

A quorum is present. The next order of business is the election of the President of the Senate of the 89th General Assembly. In the opinion of the Chair, thirty affirmative votes will be required to elect the President. Nominations are now open. Senator Maitland is recognized for the purpose of placing a name in nomination.

SENATOR MAITLAND:

Governor Edgar, Lieutenant Bob and Kathy Kustra, Members of the Judiciary, distinguished Members of the Clergy, my colleagues in the Senate, friends and relatives, all, on Monday of this week this State held another inauguration. Inauguration to elect and place in office the Governor of this State and the other Constitutional Officers. An inauguration is a time for coming together. We have gone through very difficult campaigns, where our political and philosophical differences are wide as the ocean. And when we come together for the inauguration, it is a time of

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unity, a timing -- a time when we bring all of us together for the common good, the common good of serving the people of this State. That's what we did on Monday. Today we come together, in this beautiful Chamber, to elect a President of the Senate. And that's just what it is, it is the President of the Senate, not the President of the Republicans, not the President of the Democrats, a President of the Senate, of all of us. When I came to this House of Government this morning, as I have done six times now on swearing-in day, I walked into this Chamber and I looked up on the wall behind the President's podium, and I looked at the pictures of previous Senate Presidents - Senator Arrington, Senator Harris, Senator Partee, Senator Hynes, Senator Rock - and then out at entrance of this Chamber is a portrait of our current Senate President. All of them had distinct qualities - qualities Each one of them with different leadership and commitment. personalities and different ways in which they conducted the President of the Senate, but all deeply committed. And then I was reminded of a speech that Abraham Lincoln gave and all of know that speech - the House Divided Speech - and his opening comment in that speech went like this, and many of you know "If we could first know where we are, and whether we are tending, we could better judge what to do, and how to do it." responsibility that we have as elected Senators in this Chamber. And the man who leads us as the Senate President has to help mold those goals in that direction. The individual that I will place in nomination today has that ability. He has a strong commitment to moving Illinois Government forward, and in this Chamber, bringing together the goals and wishes of fifty-nine State Senators. The -- man whose name I will place in nomination today has a deep commitment to serving the people that he is elected to serve, both in his district and across this State. Because he believes, as in Lincoln's House Divided Speech when Lincoln quoted

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scripture, a house divided against itself cannot stand. The man whose name I will place in nomination this afternoon has that understanding and he has demonstrated that in his first two years as Senate President. My colleagues in this Senate — my brothers and sisters in this Senate — I am proud to place in nomination the name of Senator James "Pate" Philip, to serve in the 89th General Assembly as its President. Thank you, Governor.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Is there a second to that nomination? Senator Karpiel is recognized for the purpose of seconding the nomination.

SENATOR KARPIEL:

Thank you, Mr. President, on this occasion. To all the -- the Constitutional Officers here, to the Governor, to the Supreme Court Justices, my colleagues in the Senate and all guests, I just want to say that I have known Pate Philip for many years. fact, I'm sure it's more years than either one of us want to even think about. I first got involved and got to know Pate when he was running for President of the DuPage County Young Republicans. And he has always been a leader during all of those years. ran for State Representative, State Senator, and along with that, he has served as the Chairman of DuPage County Republican Central Committee for over twenty years. In none of those roles has Pate ever hoarded his power or his influence for himself only. He has always generously helped others with his time, his hard work, his contributions. He's helped others to achieve their The other day at the Inaugural, dreams and their ambitions. sitting there looking at the stage, with Lee Daniels sitting up there, who within minutes will be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, Jim Ryan who was sworn in as Attorney General, our new Treasurer, Judy Topinka, who served here with us Senate, I was struck by just how much Pate Philip has contributed to the political landscape of this State, and just how many people

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owe Pate a great deal for their success. That leadership quality and generosity carries over to his -- his role as Senate Pate's door as most of you or all of you know is President. always open. He's always ready to listen, and he's always ready to help any Member of either party accomplish what they need to do for the people of their district. But bottom line, I believe that Pate's greatest strength in politics, in leadership, is his talent I think most of you know that Pate spent as a salesman. thirty-eight years as a salesman for Pepperidge Farm. But now he sells and in this job he sells more than bread. He brings people together and sells them ideas and concepts that will make government work better. One of Pate's favorite sayings is "You won't get the sale if you don't ask for it", and Pate almost always gets the sale. And it is my pleasure and my privilege to second the nomination of my friend, James "Pate" Philip, as President of the Illinois Senate.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Senator Petka is recognized for the purpose of seconding the nomination.

SENATOR PETKA:

Mr. Governor, Members of the Supreme Court, and Constitutional Officers, other distinguished guests and my fellow Senators, the use of the word "leader" has different connotations depending upon the context. For those who, like myself and Senator Philip, may enjoy fishing from time to time, a leader is a metal wire that is placed on the end of a fishing line to prevent the -- the trophy fish from getting away, who might bite the line. But in the context of a group activity, such as a political Body and the activity we are engaging in today, a leader is one who leads or who directs or commands or guides or heads that group. A true leader simply does not need any defining words...(fire alarm sounds)... I didn't realize it must be that exciting.

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GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Why doesn't the Senate be in -- just stand at -- at ease here a moment till we...

(SENATE STANDS AT EASE)

(SENATE RECONVENES)

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Senate will come to order. I'd like to recognize again, Senator Petka for the purpose of seconding the nomination of Senator Philip.

SENATOR PETKA:

We'll skip the rest of the fishing stories and... But a true leader needs no defining words, because true leaders define themselves and distinguish themselves by their actions and their conduct. There are those who assume leadership by default in a group. There are countries where leadership is assumed by force, and in some areas, by simply primogeniture, the law of birth. And some truly earn their right to be leaders. A personal example perhaps will suffice. More than two years ago, over half of our side of the aisle was not in this august Body. When we voted a couple of years ago, and I think I speak on behalf of those who first came over, we voted for Senator Philip to be the President of this Senate because we were asked to do it and it seemed like the right thing to do. In the last two years, though, Senator Philip has demonstrated the right to be a leader. I like to frame it as follows: The distinguished Senator has listened to us, and we have listened to him. He has learned from us and we have learned from him. He has helped all of us and we have helped him.

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And because of that, it is my opinion he has earned the right to be our leader. He has the unique ability to lead people by persuasion rather than by intimidation; to compromise without being compromised; to gently nudging Members to conform, without demanding conformity; to merge the very strong personalities and egos in this Chamber to do the collective good of the people of the State of Illinois, without any single Member losing their own individuality. He is a firm - yes, firm - but very fair man. just may be that the distinguished gentleman from DuPage County, Senator Philip, may not be the candidate of those self-appointed guardians of the politically correct and culturally elite. That's certainly their right. But in the words of Iron Mike Ditka, former coach of the Chicago Bears, roughly ten years ago when the Bears were playing in a critical championship game against the Rams, and I will quote him, "In life there are Grabowskis and there are Smiths". And I mean no disrespect to the distinguished Senator from Chicago. But from my perspective, I think I can uniquely qualify to say this, Senator Philip, you are a Grabowski - a true man of the people and a leader who has earned a right to lead in this Body. And so I say it is my -indeed my high personal honor and high personal privilege to second the nomination of the distinguished gentleman from DuPage County, and I urge all my colleagues to thoughtfully support him for that position.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

The name of Senator Philip has been put in -- nominated and seconded for the Office of President. Are there other nominations? Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Thank you very much, Governor Edgar, Mrs. Edgar, Bob and Kathy Kustra, our Chief <sic> Justice Miller, other Justices, Members of the -- Constitutional Officers, friends, family, who are gathered

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here today. Senator Petka, I don't think I could top that speech; however, I think I have figured out that perhaps the alarm went off because four on your side were wavering to join our side to elect Emil Jones as the President of the Senate today. Ladies and Gentlemen, the -- I do, in fact, rise to place in nomination my good friend and colleague, Emil Jones, Jr., to be the Presiding Officer of the -- of the Illinois Senate for the 89th General Assembly. We recognize that the November the 8th election is over and that the people of this State now want their elected leaders to join together, as Senator Maitland has indicated, to move the State ahead, and to tackle the job done, problems that are our responsibility to solve. I become -- come before this Body today to present the credentials of a man whom I have known for more than twenty years - a man who brings to this Body politic the capacity, the will, and the leadership skills that are necessary to more this State forward in a manner that the citizens of this State are now demanding. Ladies and Gentlemen, the credentials of that man is Emil Jones. Two years ago Emil Jones, Jr., assumed what many contended was the inevitable roll of succeeding Philip J. Rock as the Senate Democrat Leader. these two years later, we are proud to say that yes, indeed, Senator Emil Jones has clearly and unequivocally distinguished himself as a true legislative leader. Time and time again, during his first term, he has united our caucus. He has ensured that we stand together to speak with a single voice in our endeavor as Democrats to represent the average hardworking Illinois family, to understand their fears, to fight for economic rights, and to play a significant role in finding solutions to their concerns. in this Chamber in his last two years, has clearly demonstrated that he is a leader who seeks results and State government to perform - a results-oriented person that our citizens deserve. When he was elected two years ago as the Senate

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-- Senate Democrat Leader, he immediately set about the formulating some sound legislative policies to address the most critical areas that face Illinois. We knew then, then he proved to us and demonstrated, that he was prepared to lead. In 1993 Senate Democrats, under his leadership, stood firm in our effort to maintain responsible fiscal policy in crafting of the State And one of the reasons that I stand here budget. wholeheartedly supporting his candidacy is that he has pledged to us that he will continue to work with you, Governor, and the rest the State of Illinois, to bring fiscal discipline and accountability to this governmental Body. Yes, indeed, he has record of accomplishment, of achievement and performance for which And during his first term, he has certainly showed a to stand. willingness to compromise, when it is in the best interest of this Chamber and the people of this State, but he has also been firm and resolute in fighting for what he believes, for what his caucus and for what is in the best interest of the citizens believes. that we are elected to serve. I don't believe that anyone in here can quarrel that he has been fair, practical and pragmatic, importantly, he has been productive and responsible, which are qualities that we must demand from our leader. In rising to a position that he now holds for all the people of Illinois, he has is concerned, competent and compassionate. He is clearly the best qualified individual to lead this Chamber. And for all of these reasons, I am proud to nominate Emil Jones, Jr., to be the President of the Illinois Senate during the 89th General And with our twenty-six and your four, we can Assembly. accomplish that today. Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Thank you, Governor Edgar, and to our First Lady of the land

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of the State of Illinois, Mrs. Edgar; to Lieutenant Governor and his wife, Mrs. Kustra; to our Judicial Officials who are present here; to all of our Constitutional Officers; and to the Members of the Senate; and our Ladies and Gentlemen who are here this afternoon to pay witness to this occasion: I rise to proudly second the nomination of my good friend, a compassionate man, Honorable Emil Jones, as Presiding Officer of the Senate. Someone once asked: What is the use of being elected unless you stand for Ladies and Gentlemen, Emil Jones stands for many something? He stands for education and for our children - not things. the beginning of the Session, but at the end of the Session when dollars become tight. In 1993, as the lengthy Session drew to a close and as others fought for their pet projects, Senator Jones came to the bargaining table fighting for an additional two hundred million dollars to educate not just one, but all of our children. When the voices of extremism and defiance raised their heads during the Chicago school crisis, Senator Jones put the children first and helped reach a compromise to keep the Chicago schools open. Senator Jones understands that the argument is not about more government or less government, but about effective government that is effective for our children, government: the elderly, for the disadvantaged and for all of the citizens of our State; government that gives taxpayers the most for their tax dollars. There have questions recently about whether voters were sending a message in last fall's election. I believe they were. They were telling our elected officials to stand for something; don't worry about the next sound bite or the next press release, but take a stand and follow through. The voters of Senatorial District of Illinois know that Emil Jones stands for something, and that is why they reelected him with more than three-fourths of the vote. For a leader who will stand firm, who will put partisanship aside, and who will compassionately and

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steadfastly work for all of the people of the State of Illinois, we need Emil Jones, Jr. And I humbly second his nomination as Senate President. Thank you and God bless you.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Senator Carroll is recognized for the purpose of seconding the nomination.

SENATOR CARROLL:

Thank you, your Excellency, the First Lady, I quess it would be the Second Lady and -- and the Lieutenant Governor, our Members of the Supreme Court, my colleagues in the General Assembly, of course, our guests who are here to celebrate. I rise with great pleasure to second the nomination of my very good friend and my leader, Senator Emil Jones, Jr., to be the President of the Illinois Senate. And we do things different here in the Senate than across the other side of the rotunda, and maybe, Senator Petka, one of the things is we vote by open acclamation. Is has been suggested to me, they may be voting by the secret ballot, where they wait to see if white smoke or black smoke comes up at the end of the ballot, and maybe that's what caused the alarm to go off in the minute of your fishing expedition. I, however, want to congratulate Senator Jones, for he has truly proven himself to be one of those great leaders. For anyone who had the talent and ability to bring together our side in a cohesive and concrete and constructive manner - the very diverse units that represent Illinois are represented on our side of the aisle as they are elsewhere in this building - and he, through that uncanny power to work with individuals, has been able to unify us in such a way that allowed us to pass a great number of significant issues. years ago when we became the Minority Party for the first time in the eighteen years that had preceded it, many anticipated the Democrats would not have very many successes. We have had them. Yes, we have had them because of bipartisan support, but we had

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them because Senator Jones had that leadership to bring out before these task forces on important issues - issues of education funding, Medicaid reform, welfare reform, children first, many others where that talent brought forth the issue to the people, and the people helped us craft legislation that Jones then was successful in having passed by this Senate, the House, and ultimately signed, your Excellency, by yourself. paraphrase General George Patton, he said: Battles may be fought with weapons, but they are won by people. It is the spirit of the people who follow and of the man who leads that gains victory. Senator Jones has demonstrated that there can be victories by putting together a legislative team, and yes, a campaign team that has that ability to reach out to all and bring them together. When he was first elected two years ago as our Minority Leader, following the presidency of Phil Rock, I noted that one of reporters wrote in his dissertation about Jones, who people did not know at that point, and I'll quote, "A frequent warning given Don't underestimate him." End quote. None of us about Jones: None of you do. And -- if, by some odd chance, he happens not to be elected the President of the Senate today - and we would hope that he does - we, as the Minority Party, believe that he will be that kind of leader that we have enjoyed the last years and that can represent us and the people of Illinois very, very well, both in this Chamber and in the offices where negotiations will also take place. The elections of November this nation brought in a Republican sweep, and we recognize that. But with that sweep of elective offices in Illinois of our congratulations to the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the other Constitutional Officers who were sworn in on Monday, Chambers of this General Assembly, with that ability to offer, introduce, pass legislation and have his Excellency sign into law, comes the awesome responsibility to govern and be responsible. We

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believe if Senator Jones is not elected President of this Body, he is what we want at that table to make sure that that awesome responsibility is being met to the benefit of all of the citizens of Illinois. And so I stand here, your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, proud to second the nomination of the man I believe who can lead this Senate as President of the Senate and represent us, the people of Illinois, Senator Emil Jones, Jr., for President of the Senate. Thank you.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Senator Jones' name has been placed in nomination and seconded for President of the Senate. If there are no further nominations, the Chair would recognize Senator Geo-Karis for the purpose of making a motion. Senator Geo-Karis.

SENATOR GEO-KARIS:

Your Excellency, Governor Edgar, Mrs. Edgar, it is my pleasure to move that nominations be closed.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Senator Geo-Karis has moved that nominations be closed. All those in favor of the motion, please say Aye. Those opposed, so indicate by saying Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion carries. Nominations are closed. Before I ask the Secretary to call the roll, I would like to, for the record, show that Senator Severns is now presence <sic>. ...(fire alarm sounds)... I don't blame that on you, Senator. Let's just stand at ease for another moment.

(SENATE STANDS AT EASE)

(SENATE RECONVENES)

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GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

They must be getting closer in the House. The Senate will come back to order. The Secretary will call the roll of the Senators. Each Senator should answer the roll by stating the name of one of the nominee or by voting Present. Please call the roll, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Barkhausen. Barkhausen votes Philip. Berman. Berman votes Bowles. Bowles votes Jones. Burzynski. Burzynski votes Philip. Butler. Butler votes Philip. Carroll. Carroll votes Collins. Collins votes Jones. Cronin. Cronin votes Jones. Philip. Cullerton. Cullerton votes Jones. DeAngelis. DeAngelis votes Philip. DeLeo. DeLeo votes Jones. del Valle. del Valle votes Jones. Demuzio. Demuzio votes Jones. Dillard. Dillard votes Philip. Donahue. Donahue votes Philip. Dudycz. Dudycz votes Philip. Ralph Dunn. Ralph Dunn votes Philip. Tom Dunn. Tom Dunn votes Jones. Farley. Farley votes Jones. Fawell votes Philip. Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald votes Philip. Garcia. Garcia votes Jones. Geo-Karis. Geo-Karis votes Philip. Hall votes Jones. Hasara. Hasara votes Philip. Hall. Hawkinson votes Philip. Hendon. Hendon votes Jones. Hawkinson. Jacobs. Jacobs votes Jones. Jones. Jones votes Jones. Karpiel. Karpiel votes Philip. Klemm. Klemm votes Philip. Lauzen. Lauzen votes Philip. Madigan. Madigan votes Philip. Mahar. Mahar votes Philip. Maitland. Maitland votes Philip. Molaro votes Jones. O'Daniel. O'Daniel votes Jones. O'Malley. Palmer votes Jones. Parker. O'Malley votes Philip. Palmer. Peterson. Peterson votes Philip. Petka. Parker votes Philip. Petka votes Philip. Philip. Philip votes Philip. Raica. Raica votes Philip. Rauschenberger. Rauschenberger votes Philip. Rea. Rea votes Jones. Severns. Severns votes Jones. Shadid. Shadid Sieben votes votes Jones. Shaw. Shaw votes Jones. Sieben.

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Philip. Smith. Smith votes Jones. Syverson. Syverson votes Philip. Trotter. Trotter votes Jones. Viverito. Viverito votes Jones. Walsh. Walsh votes Philip. Watson. Watson votes Philip. Weaver. Weaver votes Philip. Welch. Welch votes Jones. And Woodyard. Woodyard votes Philip.

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

The results of the roll call are as following: Senator Philip received thirty-three votes; Senator Jones received twenty-six votes. Senator Philip, having received the necessary votes, is hereby declared elected as President of the Senate of the 89th General Assembly.

(Applause by the Illinois Senate)

GOVERNOR JIM EDGAR:

Would Senator Philip and his family please come to the rostrum. While Senator Philip and his family is making it to the rostrum, I'd like to ask Justice Nickels to please come to the rostrum to administer the Oath of Office to the Senate President.

JUSTICE NICKELS:

(Justice Nickels administers the Oath of Office to the President of the Senate)

(Applause by the Illinois Senate)

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

How sweet it is! Governor Edgar, First Lady Brenda, Lieutenant Governor Kustra, I guess Second Lady, Kathy, the distinguished Members of the Judiciary, and I'm not going to overlook the Auditor General, my fellow Members of the General

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Assembly and friends, to say the least, this is a very exciting time for myself and my family. Thinking about what the appropriate things to say when you become the President of the Senate are difficult. And generally speaking, if you look in the past, everybody says about the same thing. I thought maybe that I would be a little different today because I've been around so long, and reflect on the legislative process when I first got here and what it is today. That, I hope, would also benefit some of the other Members who probably don't have the same perspective And let me say this: that I have had over the years. That I elected for the first time, believe it or not, in 1967. Kerner was Governor. We had a Republican Senate and a Republican I served in the House for eight years. There's only one Member here that was elected at that time and is serving with me now, and that's Kenny Hall. Kenny Hall and I both served together for eight years in the House, and then we both came to the Senate. And we have been friends ever since. I can remember we had a freshman orientation session, and believe it or not, in those days, we kind of stayed in a big room - the men did. And we had cots, and I think our cots were next to each other, and we spent a couple of days there trying to learn -- learn what the system was. But Kenny and I have been friends ever since. Believe it or in those days, the salary was ninety-five hundred dollars a year and we collected our paycheck in one lump sum. We had fifty dollars a year for stationery and postage. We didn't have We had no secretaries; we had one secretary for four Members. legislative office whatsoever, and that -- to say the least, we were kind of back in the Stone Ages. The House had just -bought and paid for and installed electronic voting. The Senate did not have electronic voting. They were voting by voice. after a Senate Member would vote by voice, sometimes they would come back up here and pass a note to the Clerk and change

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vote. The Senate also was voting by proxy in the Senate committees. I can remember the first time that I came over here to the Senate with one of my terrible bills, and there were three Senators in the committee. I thought that was kind of unusual. presented my bill and the Chairman pulled out these little of paper and he had the proxies. My bill got out of committee, if I remember right, thirteen to three. And there were three Members used to, believe it or not, sometimes vote amendments that weren't printed or circulated - a habit that, quite frankly, we don't do anymore. Sometimes we would 4 in the morning the last day, stop the clock at ten or minutes till 12, and try to get the work done. It was -I say it? - old-fashioned, I guess is a good word for it, and I think, very honestly, we've kind of come to -- to a better This last 88th General Assembly, everything we voted on, system. whether it was a bill, an amendment, or a conference committee, You had it in your hand. There also was a was on your desk. synopsis; so you could not go through those two hundred and fifty but you could read in one or two pages and understand what was in that bill. We used to have a bad habit of killing the same bill maybe four or five times. This Session, if a bill was killed in the Senate, it was dead. I don't think we had a Session that went over 10 o'clock in the evening that I can remember. of the end of the Session we didn't have any these two-hundred-and-sixty-five-page conference committee reports - we used to call them Christmas trees - that had everything that could ever think of. And I can remember the President of the Senate coming over to me many evenings after everybody was tired, pooped out, and say, "Well, this is our last piece of business. It's only three hundred and sixty-five pages long. I'm not what's in it. If we don't vote on it and pass it, we're stuck for another four or five days." Unfortunately, we used to do it, and

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hope that the Governor, on the second floor, would amendatorily veto it and take out those things that we shouldn't have passed. Things are different today. We don't do it that way anymore. November 8th was probably the greatest election that I will have ever lived through or will ever see. You know, and we hire all these consultants and all these experts - you won't believe what we pay them - who tell us how you think, how you feel, how you're going to vote. And generally speaking, they're fairly accurate. This past time, I would suggest to you, they weren't even close. Did I think we were going to win? Absolutely. I never had any idea the win would be this big, in my wildest dreams. time that I voted was for -- I was in United States Marine Corps, stationed in San Francisco, California, and I voted for Eisenhower I believe that was the last time that the Republicans had Congress - over forty years ago. To think today -- you know, I never thought the Berlin Wall would ever come down. I never thought we would retake the Federal Congress in my wildest dreams, but it has happened. I thought we would do well this I thought we would -- we would pick up election in Illinois. seats in the House. I never thought we'd pick up thirteen I knew we were going to pick up some seats in the Senate. hoping for a few more. But to think -- to think for the time in my lifetime that we captured the Governor, every other Constitutional Officer, picked up the House and picked up a seat the Senate - unbelievable. It certainly is exciting for me, and of course, very exciting for our side of the aisle. that we've had a mandate, and there is -- is what we call the silent majority - the little guy out there that you don't pay He probably doesn't call you or write you a much attention to. letter or come to your office, but he's a lot more sensitive and a lot more attune to issues than we think. That silent majority has woken up, and has given us a message, and I -- I suppose it's a

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matter of opinion exactly what that message is. I'll tell you what they have told me: Don't increase my taxes; government is too big, slow it down, reduce it. The thirty-year experience in public welfare has not worked, change it. I know one thing, side of the aisle has gotten the message. Have we gotten the message. That is the understatement of the year. We're going do something that we haven't done for a while around here. We're going to do what we call fast-tracking. And that we have some issues we think that people want us to do something about, and I am suggesting to you that we're going to try to do that sixty days of this legislative Session. As you're probably aware, we passed tax caps in Cook County, like we have in I represent Cook County. About thirty-five percent of collars. my district is Cook County. They passed tax caps over eighty-five percent. That's a pretty strong message. We're going to do that They're going to get their tax caps. Business in sixty days. reforms, workman's comp, tort reform, structural work Acts. W۵ want to make Illinois competitive with our sister states here in the Midwest. That's all we want to do. And we're going something and we're going to do it in thirty or sixty days. We We're always telling also want -- education unfunded mandates. our local school districts what to do and never give them the Those days are over. If we make 'em do it, we're going to pay for it. We're going to abolish in the first sixty days all -almost all of those mandates, and give the local school boards little flexibility. Welfare reform. I mean, that is such a broad subject, I don't know what to touch on. It's all sensitive. certainly an unwed mother with two child -- two children we ought to be able to pay for that. We ought to -- but the third or Wе should not be fourth or fifth or sixth, I don't think so. giving people more incentive to have children if they can't take care of them. Last, but not least, crime. Everybody wants to do

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Truth-in-sentencing. Tougher on -- on something about crime. habitual criminals. And we're going to do that. And that's probably the easiest thing to do in this -- this -- this five-package program, is be -- be tougher on crime. Because all you have to do is turn on your TV at night, and I don't care what channel, there's always something violent. Every, every night. But we're going to try to do something about that, and we're going it in the first sixty days. Let me suggest to my good friends on the other side of the aisle that we are certainly looking for your input, your suggestions. We would certainly encourage you to jump on some of these bills as cosponsors. hope that you have gotten the same message that we have. Because we would like to have you with us in supporting some of And nothing we have is in concrete. Everything is ideas. flexible around here, and if you've got a good suggestion, we're willing to talk about it, and we may be willing to accept it. I suggest to you: Get on board; the train is rolling, and we want you on as passengers. Let me say, in closing, to -- to thank wife and family for all their help and support, and I have a great wife and family. And -- and our staff. I think -- I think that sometimes we overlook our staff. Carter Hendren's been my Chief of Staff probably for too long, but I'll tell you -- I didn't mean that way, Carter. But I'll tell you, he has developed a very good staff, to say the least. We have the reputation of having an outstanding staff, and quite frankly, we do. And it's not to my It's the credit of my Chief of Staff, Carter Hendren. credit. And I want to thank him. And the Members. You know, around so doggone long, I have seen Members come and go. Let me tell you one thing, we have got the -- more talent on our side the aisle than we have ever had in my twenty-eight years in the legislative process. In fact, they've got so many good ideas, you have to try to slow them down a little bit. But -- but I'm very

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proud of our side. They have done a great job, and I say we've had more talent than we've ever had. Now, a lot of times we over forget the people who put us here - the precinct committeeman who knocks on doors, passes out your literature; the chairman who motivates those precinct committeemen; the lady that invites her neighbors over and has a coffee for you; the guy a sign up in his front yard or puts a bumper sticker on his A lot of times we overlook them. There isn't a person Body who is a Senator could be elected or reelected with The guys that we don't acknowledge <sic> the little guys. The guys that put us here. The guys that -- and ladies who much. And I want to thank them from the bottom of my send us here. heart. Without them I would have never made it. Now -- and also would like to thank His Excellency, the Governor, for -- for presiding and Judge Nickels for swearing me in today. I certainly appreciate that, and certainly will not forget that. One of most difficult things that I have to do, and it's a lot more difficult than you think it is to do, is picking the leaders the assistant leaders. We as -- as I say, we have a lot of talent side of the aisle, and very honestly, it's a difficult on our thing to do. And I would like to announce my leadership for 89th General Assembly: Senator Stanley Weaver, Senator John Maitland, Senator Aldo DeAngelis, Senator Adeline Jav Geo-Karis, Senator Frank Watson, Senator Walter Dudycz, and our Caucus Chairman will be, of course, Laura Kent Donahue. Now, the Chair would like to appoint the Senators to escort the Governor and the Members of the Judiciary: Senator Hasara, Senator Burzvnski, Parker, Senator Palmer, Senator Viverito Senator Jacobs. Please come to the well and escort our distinguished While we just have a little time here, I elected officials. understand the beautiful new State Treasurer, Judy Baar Topinka is here. Would she please stand and be recognized. The next order

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of business, the election of the Minority Leader. Senator Demuzio has requested unanimous consent on behalf of the Democrat Members of the Senate to declare Senator Emil Jones Minority Leader of the 89th General Assembly. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. So ordered. The Chair recognizes the Minority Leader, Emil Jones. SENATOR JONES:

To the Chief -- to the Justices of the Supreme Court, to the Constitutional Officers who are here, my good friend Bill Holland, the Auditor General of the State of Illinois, to my colleagues the General Assembly, their families, their friends, and all those who are witnessing this occasion, let me also welcome you to the Illinois Senate. To my wife, my sons, my sisters and brothers, this is again a historic occasion. And to my esteemed Democratic colleagues, let me once again thank you for your confidence and support as we begin the 89th Session of the General Assembly. is your support that enabled me to weather all the brickbats of last Session and get reelected again Minority Leader. Hopefully it would have been President, but I believe the Governor made counting. But working together we have in his accomplished a great deal on behalf of the people of Illinois. And I salute you, each of you, for your dignified service to them. And I also want to congratulate you, Senator Philip, on your being reelected President of this august Body. You know, and I know, leadership carries with it a tremendous amount of responsibility. again, I want to commend your colleagues for selecting you, and I, too, congratulate you. But Springfield has undergone a major transformation. For the first time in more than two decades, Republicans control all the executive branches government and both Chambers of the Illinois General Assembly. alluded to, you have the power, the votes to pass practically any piece of legislation that you so desire. However, good government stems from cooperation and compromise. And

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service -- as a servant of the people of Illinois, I must stress that one particular point. In November, for example, only a minority of the eligible voters in this State went to the polls. This means that we cannot interpret the results of that election as a mandate. The silent majority are those people who did not Therefore, this caucus will even participate in the process. scrutinize any purported contract as relate to the people of the State of Illinois. We're going to scrutinize it and read the fine print. The voters must know that legislation on school vouchers, charter schools, disguised as reform, will not resolve the State's problem of underfunding of education from Cairo, Illinois, to Furthermore, such legislation would not make North Chicago. We Senate Democrats will do all we can to funding equitable. ensure that the fine print in that contract, as you -- you related to, that will be on a fast-track, will be thoroughly debated and discussed, so that the people of Illinois, the silent majority who did not participate, will know what you are talking about. Senator Philip, I seek your cooperation in that endeavor. proudly lead the loyal opposition in this upper Chamber, but I know that our work centers on compromise. We are willing to cooperate when it is necessary to do such. However, that cooperation is lost when the rights of Members on this side of the aisle are ignored. You risk losing our cooperation when we feel that issues in the best interest of the people of Illinois are not properly addressed. Our work here is predicated on fairness. One simple -- on simple and complex matters, Senate -- Senate Democrats will do the will of the people on a two-way road of cooperation. Only that road leads to the results the people of demand. Ι hope that our worries and deeds, President, will reflect the dignity and honor of the seats that we hold. Enlightenment, not ignorance, must permeate this Chamber, and Illinois deserves no less. So, Mr. President, we Democrats on

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this side of the aisle, and there are many great, great Democrats - I know you said you wish you could have gotten more, but I know got a good staff on this side of the aisle, and great candidates. That's the reason why you couldn't get anymore. in spite of the so-called numbers and you -- and you read in the paper all the seats that you were going to gain, you were lucky to get the one that you got. And I guarantee you, we'll take it back in two years. So we -- we, the Members of the Democrat Caucus, are ready to convene the 89th Session of the General Assembly in a spirit of cooperation. And I want to thank my wife and my family for their strong support. Sometimes I will leave here, after battling with you for many, many hours and she go -- I go home and she will console me. But you know, one of the things that you alluded to is the little people out there. The staff that is behind us. Those people who work the various precincts. But we don't own the televisions, we don't own the newspapers, but I quarantee you that this Democrat staff on this side of the aisle greatest and those precinct committeemen that you talk about - we have some great ones, too. That's the reason why you But I guarantee you, we'll take four next time. only got one. Good luck, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Jones, for what purpose do you rise? SENATOR JONES:

Yeah. Thank you, Mr. President. I would like to name my leadership team of Patrick Welch, Miguel del Valle, Howie Carroll, Vince Demuzio, and Kenneth Hall as the Caucus Chair. These persons are the persons who as Senators will serve as Assistant Minority Leaders. I would name one other spot at a later date. PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Thank you, Senator Jones. The record will so indicate. The Benediction will be offered by the Reverend John R. Ossola,

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Rector, Cathedral of Immaculate Conception, Springfield, Illinois. Father Ossola.

THE REVEREND JOHN R. OSSOLA:

(Benediction by the Reverend John R. Ossola)

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Will the Committee on Escort for the Judiciary - Senator Hawkinson, Fawell, Dillard, Berman, Garcia, O'Daniel - please come forward to escort the distinguished Members of the Judiciary from the Chamber. The Senate will please come to order. The Senate will stand at ease till 2 o'clock to afford the opportunity of our friends and guests to leave the Chamber. We will come back promptly at 2 o'clock and adopt the Rules of the 89th General Assembly. So we stand adjourned <sic> till 2 p.m.

(SENATE STANDS AT EASE)

(SENATE RECONVENES)

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Will the Members please come to the Floor. Five minutes, please. I'm sorry. Senator Demuzio, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Just a matter of inquiry. I was -- there are -- Members have been asking, and I know we're going to be here tomorrow. Have any -- any idea what time we might be coming back tomorrow so they can tell their families?

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Eleven-thirty. As -- as you know, we're primarily here to hear the Governor's State of the State.

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SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Oh. Primarily? Oh ...

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Well, Introduction of Bills, so forth.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

All right. Eleven-thirty.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

But I don't anticipate we're going to be here very long.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Oh. I see. Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

The Senate will please come to order. The next order of business will be to complete our organizations. Resolutions, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Resolution 1, offered by Senator Weaver.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Mr. President. This is the resolution that provides for the election of certain officers of the Senate. Specifically, the resolution designates Jim Harry, Secretary of the Senate; Linda Hawker, Assistant Secretary; Tracey Sidles as Sergeant at Arms; and Anita Robinson as Assistant Sergeant at Arms. I'd move the adoption.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Any discussion? If not, all those in favor, signify by saying Aye. Those -- I'm sorry. We have to have a roll call. We should have a record. All right. All those in favor, signify by voting Aye. All those opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have you all voted who wish? Have you all voted who wish? Take the record. On the question, there are 58 Ayes, no Nays, 1 not voting. Senate

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Resolution No. I is adopted.

END OF TAPE

TAPE 2

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Mr. Chapman of the <u>Sun-Times</u> has asked permission to photograph the festivities. Is leave granted? Leave is granted. The Chair recognizes Senator Weaver. Okay. Excuse me. Senate Resolution No. 2.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Resolution 2, offered by Senators Weaver, Dudycz, Dillard, Hawkinson and Philip.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Mr. President. This is the Senate resolution adopting the rules for the 89th General Assembly. I think all of you have copies on your desk of what the changes are. For the most -- I can go through them if you wish, but for the most part, implementing some are implementing some deadlines, constitutional changes. One is to amend -- one amendment the Secretary to be able to conduct business in perfunctory Sessions. It -- also provides for the committee Chair and the Minority spokesmen -- to serve at the pleasure of the appropriate appointing officers. For the most part, they're clarifications of changes that have been questioned in the past, and -- and if anyone has any particular questions about any of the changes, I'd be happy to either read them or go through them

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individually.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver has moved the adoption of Senate Resolution No.

 Mr. -- Mr. Secretary, do we have any -- any amendments filed on Senate Resolution No. 2?

SECRETARY HARRY:

Amendment No. 1, offered by Senator Jones.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Read the amendment. Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President. Amendment No. 1 to the --Resolution No. 2 is to require a twenty-four hour posting notice for committee hearings on Floor amendments and other legislative measures, including conference committee reports. Current rules provide for only one hour of notice. This amendment is an attempt to bring the current rules into compliance with Article IV, Section 7 of the Constitution, by requiring reasonable public notice on hearings. And -- and -- and that is very important, because as you indicated in your acceptance speech as President, you indicated about open and fair things have been; however, there have been some major amendments that have been adopted and persons wanting to have an input or say on those amendments in committee. So this amendment is a fair amendment. Also, it would allow Floor amendments who has bipartisan sponsorship to go directly to the Floor for full debate and discussion, rather than the Rules Committee. Now, when I said bipartisan sponsorship, it could be sponsored by a -- a Member on your side and my side, or you and I, and that amendment will go directly to the Floor for debate, rather than that amendment being shelved to the Rules Committee. That's what Amendment No. -- No. 1 does, and I ask for its adoption.

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Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Mr. President. Well, I would stand opposed to this amendment. The rules under which we've handled amendments to bills has worked very well in the last two years, and I see no reason to change.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Hawkinson.

SENATOR HAWKINSON:

Thank you, Mr. President. I also would suggest that we reject this amendment. Really, the two parts of it are in contradiction to each other, the first part suggesting that we need more than an hour notice on amendment, and -- and then the second part of saying we'll bypass Rules altogether and committee altogether. There's nothing magical about bipartisan support. In our area, Senator Shadid and I, and many of you in similar areas of the State, when you have a project that affects your district, you -you do cooperate and you take the same position on behalf of your area. But if some of us from any particular area of the State would come in with a bipartisan amendment to have the State spend a hundred million dollars on our district, that measure still ought to have a full hearing in committee, and I think the way our rules have operated, by having the amendments go to committee, has served us well. And I would suggest we reject this amendment.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Berman.

SENATOR BERMAN:

Thank you, Mr. President. Let me address the first part of the proposed Amendment No. 1. When Senator Philip was first installed two years ago, he talked about a process that would eliminate what many of us lived with and learned to distaste greatly, and that was that in the closing hours, in particular, of

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any particular Session, of any deadline, we would be confronted on Floor with volumes of an amendment. Nobody knew what was in the And I wanted to compliment the -- the President and all it. people for conducting what I think more -- has been an the improvement of sending things to committee. The people committees - on the committees that I serve - are most familiar with those issues, in that they have lent themselves to a much more intelligent consideration and debate of amendments when they've been done in committee, as opposed to just the Floor. Now, the first part of this, however, I would suggest to you, really is constructive suggestion that ought to be given consideration and adopted, and that's changing the one-hour rule. There are amendments that can be introduced. One of the chairmen of the committee stands up on this Floor and looks at the clock and says it's 2:28 and that we're going to meet at consider an amendment. The purpose is for the public to have some input, participation in the committee process. And unless you happen to be one of the very professional, very aware lobbyists and that's not all of them - that happen to be hanging out right outside listening to that debate and knew what that amendment was, the public doesn't know what's going to be considered in committee an hour and two minutes from now. So I would suggest to you that in keeping with what I think has worked very well, a slight improvement would be to make a major expansion of one-hour -- requirement for committee consideration of amendments. If you don't like twenty-four hours, there are other things. But I really suggest very respectfully that one hour doesn't allow doesn't allow - let me clarify that - doesn't allow the public to have the input or the opportunity to comment, which heart of the committee system. So I'm going to vote for Amendment If it's not adopted, I -- I would suggest to the President and to all of us, let's take another look at that one hour.

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ought not to stay at one hour. Thank you, Mr. President. PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Yes. Thank you, Mr. President. And again, we are talking having public input. We're talking about issues importance to the people across the State of Illinois. It may be amendment dealing with DuPage County or -- or County of Cook, but I know there -- that no train or plane can fly down here in a half an hour and to allow the people ample time to have some input testimony before a respective committee. So I think this Amendment No. 1 is a good amendment, and I think it should be given proper consideration, rather than opposing this amendment. If you talk about openness, if you talk about people wanting to be involved in the process, if you talk about the minority of voters who voted and that silent majority who did not vote because of that distrust, this is an opportunity, Mr. President, to show them that you want to hear from them, you want them to talk about what's in this purported contract that you are discussing, rather than slip it through without their input for -- only for them find out after reading the fine print months later what actually happened to them. So as a Body who wants the respect of the public, I think this amendment should be adopted, and I solicit your support.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

The question is, shall Amendment No. 1 to Senate Resolution 2 be adopted. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have you all voted who wish? Have you all voted who wish? Take the record. On the question, there are 25 Yeses, 33 Nays, nobody voting Present. The amendment fails. Any further amendments?

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Amendment No. 2, offered by Senator Jones.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Jones.

SENATOR JONES:

Thank you, Mr. President. Amendment No. 2 amends Rule 2-10 to require a vote of the majority of the Senators elected to approve or change legislative deadlines, for example to even change Reading. Under the current rules that we have before us, it gives the President unilateral power and unlimited authority to set or revise these deadlines. What this amendment does is -- you have thirty votes - you got thirty votes on your side - but rather than have one person do this, it should be approved by the Body that's being affected by such a deadline change. Also, it amends Rule 3-5 to require one-hour posting of specific subject matters, including the bill number, and -- and in -- in order of the Rules Current rules allows the Rules Committee to Committee to meet. meet upon notice without any time requirement, without any notice about the content of the amendment. This amendment is one whereby you see two or three Members on this Floor go running in the corner, and they don't know what the heck is being discussed, they don't know what the content of it is. All -- all this does give more advance notice to the Members who serve on the Rules Committee. And lets them know the content of what's involved, and so they may want to inform someone else. That's all it does, is open up the process and have fairness. And I ask for the adoption of Amendment No. 2.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Cullerton.

SENATOR CULLERTON:

Yes. Thank you, Mr. President. With regard to the first part of the amendment, I rise in support of it. It's -- it's really just a formality. I don't think that there's any question that

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your Members would support your request with regard to legislative just that we should, I think, have the rules It's deadlines. reflect the fact that it is the majority of the Members that can -- that can make that decision. And it's really just something which I -- perhaps was just an oversight when you did the rules two years ago. And with regard to the second section with regard to the Rules Committee, I serve on the Rules Committee and as -you know from the way it -- it operates, it's a very powerful Unfortunately, the way it's worked, the committee. Committee meets sometimes when we're -- in fact, most of the time when we're in Session. So we have to run back in the committee while there's debate on the Floor. When we get there, we are given a list of the bills that are -- we're asked to approve. It's almost impossible for any member of the public to have any idea when the Rules Committee is going to meet because there's no requirements, number one, and even for the Members notice themselves to know what the numbers represent. In other words, we have to ask the staff - the Majority staff -"Well, what does Senate Bill 24 do, and why is it being sent to this committee, or why is it being referred directly to the Floor?" So this is a very reasonable request that there be a one-hour posting for what the Rules Committee is going to take up. I mean, this is something which -- which benefits the Majority Membership, as well as the Minority. You have bills that are in the Rules Committee. We are all well aware of the power of the Rules Committee. It's just a -- a very reasonable modification of the -- of -- in light of the two years' practice that we've had so far, and I would urge that if we don't adopt it now, as we perhaps won't, you consider this as a change for the next few weeks. Thank you.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

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Well, thank you, Mr. President. Again, I stand in opposition to Amendment No. 2. These amendments are filed with the Secretary; they're available to the Majority staff, the Minority staff. Oftentimes, analysis of the amendment are with it. In the Rules Committee we explain what the amendment does. And we're just — these rules have worked well in the past; it's expedited the work of the Senate on both sides of the aisle. And so I would hope for a No vote on this second amendment.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

All right. The question is, shall Amendment No. 2 to Senate Resolution 2 be adopted. Those in favor will vote Aye. Those opposed, Nay. The voting is open. Have you all voted who wish? Have you all voted who wish? Take the record. On the question, there are 25 Ayes, 33 Nays, 1 -- 1 not voting. The amendment fails. Any further amendments?

SECRETARY HARRY:

No further amendments, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver, to close.

SENATOR WEAVER:

I'd move the adoption of Amendment -- or, Resolution No. 2.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

There being no further discussion, the question is, shall the Senate adopt Senate Resolution No. 2. The voting is open. Have you all voted who wish? Have you all voted who wish? Take the record. On the question, there are 57 Ayes, no Nays, 2 not voting. The Senate Resolution No. 2 is adopted. Senator Dillard. SENATOR DILLARD:

...Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate -- this was just -- Amendment No. 2 -- or, Resolution No. 2 was adopted.

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PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Dudycz.

SENATOR DUDYCZ:

Mr. President, I move to lay on the table the previous motion. PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Dillard has moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Resolution No. 2 has been adopted. Senator Dudycz has moved to table that motion. The motion is in order. The question is, shall the Senate table the motion to reconsider the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 2. The voting is open. We'll do it by voice vote. All those in favor, signify by saying Aye. Those opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it. The motion is tabled. The Chair recognizes Senator Weaver to explain the resolution and to make a motion.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Senate Resolution No. 3. This resolution informs the House that this Chamber is now organized. I'd move the suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution No. 3.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate -- Senate Resolution 3, offered by Senator Weaver.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

This is the resolution, Mr. President, that informs the House that this Chamber is now organized, and I would move the suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution No. 3.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver has moved the suspension of the rules for the

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immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution No. 3. Those in favor, say Aye. Those opposed, Nay. And it's the opinion of the Chair the Ayes have it, and the rules are suspended. Now, on the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 3, is there any discussion? Senator Welch.

SENATOR WELCH:

Thank you, Mr. President. Mr. President, we're supposed to be here two weeks from yesterday, and we don't know how many Members are going to be in each committee. When will we find out how many Members the Majority and Minority parties will be allotted on each of the committees?

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

I believe that will be filed today. Shall -- the motion is, shall the Senate adopt Senate Resolution No. 3. The voting is open. Have you all voted who wish? Have you all voted who wish? Take the record. On the question, there are 58 Ayes, no Nays, 1 not voting. Senate Resolution 3 is adopted. Next resolution, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Resolution 4 is offered by Senator Weaver.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Chair recognizes Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Mr. President. This is a standard resolution requiring the Secretary to prepare transcripts of the Journal. I would move the suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution No. 4.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver moves the suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution 4. Is there any discussion? If not, those in favor will signify by saying Aye. Those opposed, Nay. In the opinion of the Chair, the

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Ayes have it, and the rules are suspended. Now, on the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 4, is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall Senate adopt Senate Resolution No. 4. The voting is open. Have you all voted who wish? Have you all voted who wish? Take the record. On the question, there are 56 Ayes, 1 Nay, 2 not voting. Senate Resolution 4 is adopted. Next resolution, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY HARRY:

Senate Resolution 5, offered by Senator Weaver.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

The Chair recognizes Senator Weaver.

SENATOR WEAVER:

Thank you, Mr. President. Senate Resolution 5 appoints the Standing Committees of Correspondence in accordance with the standard procedures for organization. I would move the suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution No. 5.

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Senator Weaver moves the suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration and adoption of Senate Resolution No. Is there any discussion? If not, the question is, shall the rules Those in favor, signify by saying Aye. be suspended. opposed, Nay. The Ayes have it, and the rules are suspended. Now, on the adoption of Senate Resolution No. 5, any discussion? All right. The question is, shall Senate adopt Senate Resolution The voting is open. Have you all voted who wish? Have No. 5. you all voted who wish? Take the record. On the question, are 57 Ayes, no Nays, 2 voting -- 2 not voting. Senate Resolution 5 is adopted. Just a announcement, to make it convenient for the Members: The Senate will come in -- back in Session tomorrow at 11:30 a.m. sharp, and then we'll go over for a Joint Session to hear the Governor's, I believe, the State of the State at noon.

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So we will -- we will stand at ease and allow the introduction of bills. Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

...a point of clarification. We're -- we're going to stay open only for the introduction of bills. Therefore, there's not going to be any other business conducted. We come back tomorrow at 11:30. Is that correct?

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

There may be other business conducted; there'll be no more voting. We may get some Messages from the House. We may file the -- the makeup of the committees. But there'll be no voting whatsoever. Senator Demuzio.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

After -- we come back -- reconvene tomorrow at 11:30. After the State of the State, are we coming back then to conduct other business?

PRESIDENT PHILIP:

Probably, yes. Introduction of Bills.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Bill 1, offered by Senators Dudycz, DeAngelis and Philip.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 2, offered by Senators Dudycz, DeAngelis and Philip.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 3, offered by Senators Hawkinson and Petka.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 4, offered by Senators Hawkinson and Petka.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 5, offered by Senators Hawkinson and Petka.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 6, offered by Senators Petka and Hawkinson.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 7, offered by Senators Petka and Hawkinson.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 8, offered by Senators Watson, Syverson and Cronin.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 9, offered by Senators Cronin, Watson and Syverson.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 10, offered by Senators Watson, Donahue, Cronin and Syverson.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 11, offered by Senators Butler, DeAngelis and Cronin.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 12, offered by Senators Butler, DeAngelis and Cronin.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 13, offered by Senators DeAngelis, Butler and Cronin.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 14, offered by Senators DeAngelis, Butler and Cronin.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 15, offered by Senators Cronin, Butler and DeAngelis.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 16, offered by Senators Karpiel and O'Malley.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 17, offered by Senators Karpiel and O'Malley.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 18, offered by Senators O'Malley and Karpiel.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 19, offered by Senators O'Malley and Karpiel.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 20, offered by Senators Weaver and Philip.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 21, offered by Senator Butler.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 22, offered by Senators Karpiel, Klemm, Watson, Fawell, Butler, Lauzen, Syverson, Fitzgerald and Rauschenberger.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 23, offered by Senators Karpiel, Klemm, Dillard, Philip and Fawell.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 24, offered by Senator Fawell.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 25, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 26, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 27, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 28, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 29, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 30, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 31, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 32, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 33, offered by Senator Jacobs.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 34, offered by Senator Fawell.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 35, offered by Senator del Valle.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 36, offered by Senator del Valle.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 37, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 38, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 39, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 40, offered by Senator Jacobs.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 41, offered by Senator Woodyard.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 42, offered by Senator Woodyard.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 43, offered by Senator Woodyard.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 44, offered by Senator Woodyard.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 45, offered by Senator Woodyard.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 46, offered by Senator Mahar.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 47, offered by Senator O'Malley.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 48, offered by Senator Mahar.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 49, offered by Senator del Valle.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 50, offered by Senator Maitland.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 51, offered by Senator Watson.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 52, offered by Senator Watson.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 53, offered by Senator O'Malley.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 54, offered by Senator Woodyard.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 55, offered by Senator Weaver.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 56, offered by Senator del Valle.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 57, offered by Senator del Valle.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 58, offered by Senators Molaro and Bowles.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 59, offered by Senator Berman.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 60, offered by Senator Cullerton.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 61, offered by Senator Cullerton.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 62, offered by Senator Klemm.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 63, offered by Senator Klemm.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 64, offered by Senator Raica.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 65, offered by Senator Burzynski.

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(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 66, offered by Senator Maitland.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 67, offered by Senator Klemm.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 68, offered by Senator Raica.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 69, offered by Senator Petka.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 70, offered by Senators Geo-Karis and Klemm.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

Senate Bill 71, offered by Senator Rea.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

1st Reading of the bills.

And Senate Bill 72, offered by Senator del Valle.

(Secretary reads title of bill)

1st Reading of the bill.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEANGELIS)

Resolutions.

ACTING SECRETARY HAWKER:

Senate Joint Resolution 1, offered by Senator Dudycz.

Senate Joint Resolution 2, offered by Senators del Valle, Palmer and Garcia.

And Senate Resolution No. 6, offered by Senator Raica.

They are substantive.

Senate Resolution -- Senate Resolution Nos. 7 and 8, both offered by Senators Syverson and all Members.

They are both death resolutions.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEANGELIS)

Consent Calendar. Messages from the House. Just Messages.

SECRETARY HARRY:

A Message from the President.

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Dear Mr. Secretary - Pursuant to Rule 2-10 of the Rules of the Senate of the 89th General Assembly, I have attached hereto the schedule of Session days and deadlines for the Senate. Those days indicated on the attached as "Session" shall be regular Session days.

Filed January 11th, 1995, by President Philip.

Another Message from the President.

Dear Mr. Secretary - Pursuant to the Rules of the Illinois State Senate of the 89th General Assembly, please be advised that I have appointed the following Members to the Rules Committee: Senator Stanley B. Weaver, Chairman; Senator Kirk Dillard, Vice-Chairman; and Senator Walter Dudycz.

Filed January 11th, 1995, by President Philip.

Another Message from the President.

Dear Mr. Secretary - Pursuant to the Rules of the Senate of the 89th General Assembly, attached hereto please find the Chairman and Vice-Chairman appointments to each of the standing committees, along with the number of majority and minority appointees to each standing committee.

Filed January 11th, 1995, by President Philip.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DeANGELIS)

Is there any other business to come before the Senate? If not, if there's no further business to come before the Senate, Senator Cronin moves that the Senate stand adjourned until 11:30 a.m., Thursday, January 12th. Senator Demuzio. Johnny-come-lately.

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

I was just curious, Mr. President, if my light was burnt out up there. It was -- been on for quite a while and... Apparently it's not.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DEANGELIS)

I don't get into domestic quarrels. Did you have something to

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say, Senator Demuzio?

SENATOR DEMUZIO:

Yes, I do, but I think now that there are not enough Members here, I'll defer till tomorrow.

PRESIDING OFFICER: (SENATOR DeANGELIS)

Thank you. That's very courteous. Senate stands adjourned.

.. 2 3 5 - 3

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